

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.
HARDWARE.
S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.
MANUFACTURERS.
RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Theobald, Macdonald, Ford, Semi-Portable and Station Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.
MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joe. Corran, Proprietor, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.
MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.
MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.
JEWELERS.
C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.
JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, and one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wrinkled complexion. Electric Bitter is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at Z. T. Baitz's drug store.

Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorate the kidneys. At druggists.

PULLMAN PARLOR CARS.

New Run Between Cleveland and Cincinnati Over the C. & C. Ry.

Entirely new equipment has been added to the through car service between Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. The new equipment consists of Pullman parlor cars fresh from the famous car building establishment at Pullman.

These cars combine all the comforts of up-to-date travel. The roomy arm chairs are of a new pattern and are particularly comfortable. They are arranged in front of unusually large plate glass windows through which the dissolving scenery may be enjoyed en route. The smoking apartment is also roomy, and the ladies retiring room shows a marked improvement in size and convenience. It is fitted up with a dresser having a large plate glass mirror.

The new cars ride very smoothly. They run every day, leaving Cleveland 8:35 a. m., Akron 9:56 a. m., Orrville 10:55 a. m., arrive Columbus at 2:10 p. m., Cincinnati 5:40 p. m., returning leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Columbus 11:45 a. m., Mt. Vernon 1:15 p. m., Millersburg 2:35 p. m., Orrville 3:17 p. m., Akron 4:15 p. m., arrive in Cleveland 5:40 p. m. Connection is made at Chicago for Mansfield, Crestline and Orville, and at Columbus for Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Notice to Bridge Builders and Stone Contractors.

The Commissioners of Stark county will receive sealed bids at the Auditor's office, Canton, Ohio, up to Monday, June 18, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., for a bridge over the Tuscarawas river in the village of Canal Fulton, Stark county, O. Said bridge to be 127 feet long, with eighteen foot roadway, two six-foot sidewalks on either side of said roadway, with a capacity of 150 pounds to the square foot, three inch oak flooring and steel joists, to be constructed according to Cooper's Specifications, edition 1896. Each bidder to furnish his own specifications. Bids will also be received for two new stone abutments for the aforesaid bridge, bidders to have the privilege of using as much of the old stone in the new abutments as the Commissioners may think proper, both abutments to be laid up with Middlebranch cement. Bids to be by the perch, also. Bids for said bridge, setting out the cost and expense of constructing the entire bridge of stone, also, in a separate bid, the cost of constructing the bridge with a portion of the archways of vitrified brick, are requested.

Parties desiring to bid upon said stone bridge, or stone and brick, can have a more detailed description by calling at the Commissioner's office. All bids to be submitted in detail. Bidders on the above work must deposit with their bid a certified check for \$1,000 on some bank in the county, made payable to the county commissioners, for faithful performance of the work if awarded them. Unless check is deposited bid will not be considered. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM M. REED, Auditor of Stark County, Canton, O., May 16, 1900.

A SPECIAL

Warm Day Consideration!

We want to remind you that we have just received another lot of those fine

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

For Fit Quality and Price they Cannot be Equalled.

See our Railroad Shirt for 50 cents; 2 Collars and Separate Cuffs.

Straw goods, Latest Shapes.

Leather Belts—Bike Hoses.

Ventilated suspenders—Golf Hose Supporters—Bathing Suits.

Ladies' Bicycle and Driving Gloves.

DOLL'S

Cash Hat Shirt Store

4 East Main Street.

ROBERTS IS READY.

May Enter Johannesburg Today.

REACHED A SUBURB OF THE CITY.

Announced in a Dispatch to the London War Office That He Would Make an Entrance to the City Today, If Unopposed—Heard Mines Were Uninjured.

LONDON, May 30.—The following dispatch was received from Lord Roberts: "GERMANISTON, May 29—6:30 p. m.—We arrived here this afternoon without being seriously opposed. No casualties, so far as I am aware, in the main column, and not many, I trust, in the cavalry and mounted infantry. The enemy did not expect us until tomorrow, and had not, therefore, carried off all their rolling stock. We have possession of the junction connecting Johannesburg with Natal, Pretoria and Klerksloep by railroads.

"Johannesburg is reported quiet and no mines, I understand, have been injured. "I shall summon the commandant in the morning and if, as I expect, there is no opposition, I propose to enter the town with all the troops at noon."

LONDON, May 30.—Germaniston is a suburb southeast of Johannesburg railway junction. Additional evidence that the mines are intact came in a message received by a mining company here from its Johannesburg representative, dated May 28, via Delagoa Bay, saying: "All right."

There will be some little anxiety pending the actual occupation of Johannesburg, as there are rumors that the town has been mined with the intention of blowing up Lord Roberts and his staff on their entry into that place.

At least a Dozen Persons Injured—Three Received Wounds Apparently Fatal.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN ST. LOUIS.

At Least a Dozen Persons Injured—Three Received Wounds Apparently Fatal.

St. Louis, May 30.—Serious rioting occurred in the street car strike. The rioting was confined entirely to three places in the southern portion of the city, and by nightfall the police records showed that fully a dozen persons had either received bullet wounds or been hurt by flying missiles. Three of those hit by bullets received what are presumably mortal wounds, but no one was killed outright.

A great number of shots were exchanged by the employees of the company, the strike sympathizers and the strikers themselves.

The Injured.

Herman Pestchke, shot in the back, fatal.
John T. Rice, shot through the chest, fatal.
R. H. Stilson, Cleveland, shot through the chest, fatal.
John McCalley, shot in the left knee.
Dolly Mitchell, shot in the right arm.
William Graunemann, shot in left leg.

George Lacostan, shot in left arm.
Albert Wackwitz, shot in right arm.
John Decker, shot in left hip.
Frank Yeager, shot in hand.
Martin Burke, shot in left hip.
A number of others suffered from missiles thrown and in other ways.

NEW AMALGAMATED OFFICE.

Manager of The Journal to Be One Place. Leaves Assistant Presidency Vacant.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—Zest will be added to the election of officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which occurs today, by the practical creation of a new office. Heretofore the assistant president has been ex-officio manager of The Amalgamated Journal. At this convention action was taken to put The Journal on a paying basis, and Benjamin Davis was appointed to perform this work. It was determined to separate the two offices, which leaves the "assistant presidency" to be contended for.

The salary attached is \$1,400 per annum. There are four prominent candidates for the place—John Price of Pittsburg; Thomas Williams of Zanesville; Thomas Mansell of New Philadelphia, O., and J. F. Ward of Youngstown. The work of the convention will, in all probability, close today.

ROCKEFELLER BETTER.

He Was Operated Upon For Appendicitis—Son Said His Condition Was Improving.

NEW YORK, May 30.—William Rockefeller was operated upon for appendicitis. The operation was in every respect successful and Mr. Rockefeller is recovering. His son, W. G. Rockefeller, of Greenwich, Conn., gave out the following statement: "Several weeks ago Mr. Rockefeller had an attack indicating appendicitis. His physicians advised him to have an operation performed as soon as he should recover sufficiently to bear an operation. The operation was performed yesterday. It was successful in every way and my father is now rapidly recovering."

Cleveland Reached New York.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The steam yacht Oneida arrived here from Bermuda with her owner, E. C. Benedict, and former President Cleveland on board.

LT. EVANS WAS KILLED.

American Officer Slain in the Philippines—One of the Rebels—Surrendered of a Rebel Force.

MANILA, May 30.—Major Henry T. Allen, of the Forty-third infantry, while scouting from Catbalogan, island of Samar, May 9, drove a party of insurgents from the valleys. Four Americans were killed, including Lieutenant W. H. Evans (John H. Evans?) who was slain while gallantly leading a charge against the outposts. Eleven of the enemy were killed and four were wounded.

The town of Caterman, island of Samar, was attacked at midnight April 30 by 1,000 rebels, who entrenched themselves near the town over night. Captain John Cooke, of the Forty-third regiment, fought the Filipinos for six hours and afterward buried 150 of the enemy. One American was killed and one was wounded.

The hamlet of Pawin, in the province of Lavinia, island of Luzon, the headquarters of General Cailles, was surrounded May 20 by three detachments of the Forty-second regiment, Thirty-seventh regiment and Eleventh cavalry. Only a few of the enemy were encountered, Cailles having departed the day before. Pawin, which was manifestly a rebel stronghold, was burned to the ground.

Captain Norton's (?) scouts and two companies of the Eighteenth regiment, while scouting May 12, in Western Panay, surprised a number of the enemy near Valderama and killed 85 of them. There were no casualties among the Americans, but some of them suffered from sunstroke.

The official reports announce scouting and small engagements in Panay and Cebu islands and Tayabas, Laguna, Zambales, Benguet and Pangasinan provinces, resulting in 14 of the enemy being killed and many wounded. The Americans also captured 80 rifles, a Nordenfiet gun and supplies of ammunition and destroyed a powder factory.

A rebel major, who surrendered at Liscum last week, has been persuading others to follow his example. Tuesday he effected the surrender of 48 men, with 55 rifles, at Marlac (Tarlac?) and hopes to influence more of his countrymen to do the same.

RATHBONE TRICKED RICH.

Allegation Made Against Suspended Official—Rich Threatened to Whip Him—He Asked Protection.

HAVANA, May 30.—Shortly after the postal scandal was first exposed, Mr. Rathbone, it is said, requested General Wood to give him a guard, as he feared personal violence from Corrydon Rich. General Wood suggested to Mr. Rathbone that if a guard were always near him people would take it for granted that he was under arrest, and the request was withdrawn.

Rich declares that when Neely left he (Rich), by Mr. Rathbone's orders, gave Neely an advance payment on his salary to the amount of about \$200, accepting Neely's receipt. When the scandal was exposed, according to Mr. Rich's statement Mr. Rathbone told him it would be better to withdraw the receipt immediately and to replace the cash, promising to see him reimbursed by the disbursing officer.

This, Mr. Rich, says, he did, but Mr. Rathbone ordered the disbursing officer not to reimburse him. The result is that, in consequence of obeying Mr. Rathbone, he is without funds, and he can see no way of obtaining redress. Clerks in the postoffice say it was well known there at the time that Mr. Rathbone had asked General Wood for protection, as Mr. Rich had threatened him physically. General Wood does not deny that Mr. Rathbone made the reported request.

Evidence of Rathbone's Wrongdoing.

HAVANA, May 30.—Acting Director General of Posts Bristow reduced the expenses of the department \$1,500 by discharging three servants of Mr. Rathbone whose wages had been carried on the official list, a coachman at \$900 a year, a gardener at \$360 and a laborer at \$240.

Struck a Sunken Rock.

St. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, May 30.—The United States coast survey steamer Blake, while surveying Culebra, or Paigergland, off the coast of Porto Rico, struck a sunken rock and sustained some damage. She is now being docked here. Her repairs will require several days.

Killed by Escaping Gas.

NEW YORK, May 30.—John McConville, 55 years old, and John O'Loughlin, 60 years, were found dead in a boarding house in this city. They had been accidentally killed by escaping gas. Robert Healy, 28 years old, also was overcome and removed to a hospital in a serious condition.

Turkish Concession to Grisco.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.—After a delay of about a month, Lloyd C. Grisco, United States charge d'affaires, obtained permission for the importation of an important consignment of flour-milling machinery ordered in the United States by a merchant of Ismidt.

President to Visit Antietam Today.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The president and several members of the cabinet will visit Antietam battlefield today, where they will witness the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the Maryland monument.

Announced He Would Run.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., May 30.—W. S. Taylor, recent claimant for the governorship of Kentucky, announced that he will make the race again this fall, after a conference attended by Mr. Taylor, Charles Finley, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky; A. D. Jacobs, United States marshal for the Fifth district of Kentucky, of Louisville, and others.

REBELS ABOUT PEKIN.

Foreign Envoys Fear Massacre. Will Get Guards.

TROOPS JOIN THE UPRISING.

Imperial Force Defeated and the Soldiers Then Deserted to the Rebels—Malcontents Have Sympathy of Empress Dowager in Their Anti-Foreigner Crusade.

LONDON, May 30.—The Daily Express had the following from Shanghai, dated Tuesday:

The rebellion continues to grow in intensity, and the gravest fears are entertained of its ultimate extent. The foreign envoys at Peking, fearing a massacre within the capital, have decided to bring up the guards of the legations. The rebels are now massing outside of Peking, and their numbers are reported to be constantly augmenting. Fresh contingents of armed malcontents are coming up almost hourly from the north.

The imperial troops who were sent to disperse the rebels found themselves helplessly outnumbered. Several hundred were killed and the two guns and



REAR ADMIRAL LOUIS KEMPPF.

many rifles were captured, after which most of the remaining troops went over to the rebels. They are now marching side by side.

It is believed that the Boxers have the sympathy of the entire Manchuria army in the anti-foreigner crusade, and there is no doubt they have the countenance of the empress dowager and of Prince Ching.

The Belgian minister, escorted by a postal bodyguard, has gone to obtain an audience of the Tsung-Li Yamen, a number of his countrymen, with their families, having been cut off by the rebels at Chang-Hain-Tien.

At Chang-Hain-Tien "the position of the missionaries is one of extreme peril, unless aid is speedily forthcoming. It is feared that they will meet with the same fate as their unfortunate converts, whom the Boxers are ruthlessly murdering."

PEKIN, May 30.—The relief party has returned from Chang-Hain-Tien, bringing 35 persons, including several women and children.

MISSIONARIES KILLED;

U. S. MARINES TO LAND.

Nine Methodist Workers Murdered—U. S. Force May Have Hard Time Getting to Peking.

TREN TSEN, May 30.—A hundred American marines, on the cruiser Newark, were expected here.

An armed rescue party of Frenchmen and Germans started to try to relieve the besieged Belgians. The victory, under the pressure of the French consul, permitted the rescuers to travel by railroad to Feng Tai, where Chinese protection ends.

The Belgians were besieged at Chang Tsin Tien, near Teng Tai.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The flagship Newark went up the Pei-Ho river as far as the Taku forts, which is the nearest point to Peking that the ship can reach. The operations of the "boxers" are increasing in magnitude. Their demonstrations are no longer local and they appear to be governed in their movements by some well settled design. They have murdered nine Methodist missionaries in one province at the town of Pachow, and have closed in on Peking. Meanwhile the Chinese army is suspected of disloyalty, this belief being strengthened by wholesale desertions of the soldiers to the "boxers."

Minister Conger appealed to the state department for the protection of a marine guard for his legation. The department cabled him an authorization to call upon the nearest United States naval vessels for assistance. He may have communicated with Admiral Kempff, on board the Newark. The embarrassing feature of the situation is the cutting of the communication by rail between Taku and Tien Tsin and the capitol, for the "Boxers" have burned the railroad bridges, and there are probably only two courses open to the marines who wish to reach Peking, a long overland march through a hostile country, away from supports, or a tedious voyage up the swift and shallow Pei-Ho in shore boats in tow of steam launches.

Russian Minister Asked For Gunboats.

SHANGHAI, May 30.—The Russian minister at Peking has telegraphed asking that all the available gunboats be sent to Taku.

Willard A. Cobb Dead.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 30.—Willard A. Cobb, editor of The Journal of the city, and president of the state civil service commission, died suddenly, aged 55 years.

REASONABLE ARMOR OR GOVERNMENT PLANT.

House Adopted an Amendment to Naval Appropriation Bill, Modifying the Senate Provision.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The house, by a vote of 107 to 124 refused to accept the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill relating to armor plate, and adopted a modified proposition reading as follows:

"That the secretary of the navy is hereby authorized to procure by contract armor of the best quality for any or all vessels above referred to, provided such contracts can be made at a price which, in his judgment, is reasonable and equitable; but in case he is unable to make contracts for armor under the above conditions, he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to procure a site for and to erect thereon a factory for the manufacture of armor and the sum of \$4,000,000 is hereby appropriated toward the erection of said factory."

With regard to ocean and lake surveys, the house refused an appropriation for surveys by the navy and tied up the conferees with instructions. It also refused to concur in the senate amendment to abolish the two years' sea cruise for naval cadets. With the above action, the naval bill was sent back to conference, the conference report on the other items having been agreed to. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, agreeing on all items except the senate amendment appropriating \$225,000 for pneumatic tube service, was adopted, and the house then concurred in the excepted amendment. The opponents of the extended service in the house reconciled their concurrence in this section upon the ground that \$225,000 simply carried out the existing contract. The bill now goes to the president.

AGAINST MISS YOUTZ.

U. P. Assembly Wouldn't Decide Family Quarrel.

DES MOINES WAS SELECTED.

Members of the Gathering Decided to Hold the Next Meeting There—Deceased Wife's Sister Question to Be Left to Church's Vote.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The forty-second annual assembly of the United Presbyterian church, which has been in session at the Sixth United Presbyterian church, Woodlawn avenue and Sixty-second street, drew to a close, selected Des Moines, Ia., by a unanimous vote as the place for the next annual assembly and a number of important measures were disposed of.

The old deceased wife's sister question came up, and the report on the question whether it should stand in the testimony, recommended that it be submitted to a vote of the church. Discussion of the measure originally removing the ban on secret societies came up. The measure had been amended and reconstructed until the original subject was almost wholly lost sight of, and because of its general vagueness and complicated form it was tabled.

The report of the committee on young people's work showed remarkable progress during the last year in the Young People's Christian union. A gain of 49,000 people, with an increase from \$9,000 to \$20,000 paid to the foreign and home mission boards, was evidence of the prosperity of the union.

During the day a number of missionaries from Egypt and India spoke upon their work in those countries, and Dr. Herriek Johnson, delegate from the Presbyterian assembly, made an address. The committee on appeals reported unfavorably in the celebrated case of Edith M. Yontz. Miss Yontz, who lives in Crawford county, Pa., appealed from a decision against her made by the First Synod of the West. The case has been hanging fire for about four years. Her father and uncle became involved in a quarrel which led to a severance of family relations, a church was split up by two families who enlisted all their friends in the quarrel and each faction endeavored to secure the expulsion of the other. The committee decided that the church should not interfere in family quarrels.

M. E. CONFERENCE ENDS.

Final Action Taken on Report of Committee on Education—Other Business Was Transacted.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The report of the committee on education was taken up for final action by the Methodist general conference. An amendment offered by Dr. Jordan, of South Dakota, requiring the university senate of the church to receive certificates from students from other than Methodist colleges presenting themselves for examination for the ministry, caused considerable discussion. The report as amended was finally adopted.

The conference also approved the authorization of unordained ministers to perform the marriage ceremony. Reports of minor importance were received from the other committees and adopted. The delegates then indulged in a little amusement by auctioning off the table scarred by the bishop's gavel during the four weeks' session. The table was made by the boys of the Manual training school at Venice. It was disposed of for \$500.

Debate on proposed changes in the ratio of representation to general conferences consumed much time, but the conference voted to make no change. The conference later adjourned finally.

LEADER OF THE BOERS.

How General Louis Botha Came to the Front.

POSSESSOR OF GREAT ENERGY.

Beloved by His Men, He Is With Them in Battle, If Possible a Little in Front—At Pieter's Heights He Fought Shoulder to Shoulder With Them in the Trenches.

Unbiased news giving any adequate idea of matters and feeling in the Transvaal itself seldom appears in the English newspapers. But by the last mails Douglas Story has enabled the London Daily Mail to make an interesting exception to this rule. A strong Boer sympathizer, he writes nevertheless with fairness that is generally lacking in the English war correspondents' stories. Under date of Pretoria Mr. Story says:

"Reputations have been lost and won here in the Transvaal since Oct. 11 last. Old leaders of the people have had to yield place to younger men, and military genius has been discovered in the least suspected quarters. As leaders and as fighting men the younger generation have given the best to the service of the republics. In battle they have proved the most obedient and the most trustworthy, in council the most thoughtful and farseeing."

"In a young man of 36 the two states have placed all their trust. Six months ago Louis Botha was esteemed as an honest man and a gentleman, as a progressive member of the First Volksraad and as warden of the Zulu ranches. An eloquent speaker in Dutch and in English and the happy possessor of an infinite personal charm, he was marked out for a brilliant political career. He was untired and wholly ignorant of his own strength."

"In the battlefield it was different. Modesty is there high treason, and Louis Botha is no traitor. It was he who, along with old Gert de Jaeger, led the people at Dundee. Had his promised supports been forthcoming, General Symons would then have been surrounded. Two days later, had his plan been adopted, General Yule would have been intercepted in his magnificent march from Dundee to Ladysmith. But Louis Botha was still but a commandant, and his 11 days' experience of warfare was inadequate to secure the abandonment of traditional tactics by his fellow commanders."

"It was his military genius, however, that designed the battle of Rietfontein on Oct. 30, when Sir George White's main column was drawn into a cross fire, his right driven back in disorder and his left captured entire at Nicholson's Nek. Louis Botha's right to speak was now unchallenged in the 'krygsraad.' His years of inexperience had been wiped out by three weeks of experiment in the field. Still he was unable to secure the institution of the more active tactics he advocated against Ladysmith. The old men of the war council bade him go easily, trust in Providence more and in human endeavor less. So, perforce, he had to sit down with the others on the hills overlooking Ladysmith, waiting for a miracle to deliver it into their hands."

"Common sense, energetically applied, makes an excellent substitute for military booklore in the field. Louis Botha possesses the common sense, and energy is the very essence of his being. Where his men are he is, if possible a little in front. On the Tugela he superintended the blowing up of the pountons with 26 men as his companions in the presence of as many thousands of the enemy. At Pieter's Heights he fought shoulder to shoulder with his men in the trenches and for the last four days and nights never closed his eyes in sleep."

"The Boers have little patience with the man who does not succeed and none with the man who fails. Joubert's brilliance has dimmed, and Cronje has been snuffed out as a farthing dip. Cronje was unique among the Transvaal generals. He alone ruled by fear. A silent man, with stooped shoulders and hard, hunter's eyes, men were never attracted to him as they were to Lucas Meyer and Louis Botha. Whip always in hand, he stood over them as a harsh schoolmaster stands over his boys in school. No week kneed burgher ever came to Cronje for leave to go home. At Paardeberg he had no ambulance, refused Lord Roberts' offer to relieve him of his wounded and preferred to have their hurts dressed with tobacco leaf to accepting a favor at his enemy's hands. Had Cronje's pride permitted him to tell the truth an attempt would have been made to relieve him by the Free State generals, De Wet and De la Rey, but he would neither seek aid nor abandon his wagons. Grim old hunter, he stuck to his pelt to the end."

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Damage claim from France and sympathy with corn sustained wheat Tuesday in the face of rain in the northwest. July closing 1 1/2 @ 1/4 over yesterday. July corn closed 1 1/2 @ 1/4 up and July oats a shade improved. Provisions closed steady and practically unchanged.

Chinatown Quarantined.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The city authorities have established a quarantine about Chinatown, owing to the plague.

FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

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THE EVOLUTION OF A WESTERN FARM.

It is in the fifties, and the buffalo and the Indian have only just left the country, the one killed off and the other driven away. The land is very beautiful—an ocean of prairie, bearing great crops of grass, undulating like the bosom of old ocean. An emigrant wagon is seen on a knoll, the oxen pasturing near by. The owner is from some eastern state and is looking for a location. A choice is made, a piece of the prairie broken up and a sod house built. It is 60 miles to the nearest market, 20 miles to a physician. Game and fish are plentiful. The corn is often ground in the coffee mill so that a johnnycake may be made; no school, no church, no railroad, nearest neighbor two miles away; poor clothing, hard work, much privation. Forty years pass by. It is the land beautiful still, but now a center of agricultural civilization; a good home, well furnished, piano, books, carpets, nice furniture, big barns, orchard, church and school, one mile to depot. On the porch at evening time sit an old couple, white haired and waiting, the man and the woman who camped on the prairie knoll in the years gone by, their work as pioneers done, and well done.

SUCCESS.

This is the term applied to a mixture of grains grown together. It may be wheat and flax or wheat and oats. Experiments made with the wheat and flax in the Dakotas show some rather surprising results, as much as 10 bushels of flax and 15 bushels of wheat being produced on one acre of new land. A more common mixture is wheat and oats. Experiments with these grains show that larger returns are obtained when they are sown so mixed than when grown separately. The mixture giving the best results is one bushel each of wheat and oats for each acre as seed. We have seen a good quality of wheat raised in this manner, and when sown alone the crop was almost a total failure from rust. Modern machinery makes it easy to separate these grains after they are thrashed. The combination also makes one of the best nitrogenous foods which can be raised on the average farm when it is ground.

EXERCISE NECESSARY.

The question of proper exercise does not receive the attention it merits, says The Stockbreeder's Magazine. In the showyard it is no uncommon thing to see yearling rams hardly able to waddle, much less walk, and ewes equally unable to be led. All this points to the fact that regular and proper exercise has not been given, and there is not much doubt that many a prize has been lost to good sheep simply from the neglect of this most important matter. Doubtless it takes up time to lead a yearling ram in a halter or a trio of ewes, but then if any breeder desires to go in for exhibition of sheep surely he must expect to provide sufficient labor for the due fulfillment of all requirements. Whoever would dream nowadays of exhibiting a yearling colt or filly unless it had been trained to go in its halter?

SAVING OLD TRUCK.

Some people have a mania for saving old and worn-out things. Our experience is that once a year there should be a clearing up time, and the old truck which accumulates around the farm homestead should be disposed of, the old iron to go to the junk dealer, the odds and ends of wood stuff to the wood pile and the worthless rubbish into a bonfire. It is the same way in the house. Most women want more closets to put more old truck in. They save rags and rags, thinking some day they will make a rag carpet. Better stop a ragman some day as he drives by and get rid of all the old trash. Nearly every woman can better afford to put in her spare time reading and resting than in fussing making rag carpets.

If you have a farm that is better suited to beans than any other crop and you like the business, then push the bean business through low prices as well as high, writes I. N. Cowdrey. Fit your farm up to a bean raising business, and get machinery so you can raise them cheaply and surely. Then, when beans are \$2 a bushel, you will be "in it," and when they are but 50 cents a bushel keep right on and give the fellow that does not raise beans a chance to get good prices for his sheep and hogs.

Supposing, for instance, you were this year compelled to farm just as men did 40 years ago. How would you like to plant corn by hand with a hoe and cultivate it with a cross plow, or sow the wheatfield by hand, as did the sower of Bible times; cut the crop with a cradle and thrash it out with a flail, or tramp it out with horses, or cut the grass with a scythe and gather it with a hand rake? Guess you would give up farming as a business pretty quick!

A noticeable change in the food of the common people of this country is the increasing use of oatmeal. With scores of different kinds of cereal foods on the market, the flaked oatmeal easily leads them all in the amount consumed. After trying various methods of preparing oatmeal for use, we find the most satisfactory one to be to put it to soak in hot water overnight and a 15 minute boil before breakfast cooks it perfectly.

The warm January of 1900 is probably responsible for the quite general destruction of last year's clover seedling throughout the northwest.

The butter maker who tries to produce good butter and cheese from poor milk has a harder task before him than reaching the north pole.

FOR ASCENSION DAY

Services Conducted by Knights Templars.

MANY VISITORS ATTEND.

A Special Train Conveys St. Bernard's Commandery, of Uhrichsville, and Sir Knights from Canal Dover and New Philadelphia—A Banquet at the Conrad.

Ascension day devotional services were conducted at the First Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of Massillon Commandery, Knights Templars, sir knights being present from Uhrichsville, New Philadelphia, Canal Dover and Canal Fulton. The sir knights of the three last named cities are nearly all connected with Massillon Commandery. Uhrichsville has St. Bernard's Commandery. The sir knights and their families from Uhrichsville, New Philadelphia and Canal Dover came to this city on a special train. They left at 7 o'clock.

The services as conducted Sunday were arranged for all the commanderies subordinate to the grand commandery of Ohio, Knights Templars. Ordinarily the services should be held on Ascension day, but it has always been Massillon Commandery's custom to have the ceremonies on the Sunday preceding or following Ascension day, it being inconvenient for many of the members to attend during the week.

The Sir Knights, all of whom were in full uniform, marched in a body from Massillon Commandery's South Erie street to the church, where, after a series of responsive readings and singing by the choir, the Rev. John I. Wilson, pastor of the church and prelate of the commandery, delivered a brief sermon. The choir of St. Timothy's church was in attendance, Miss Lillian Graham presiding at the organ. Prelate Wilson took as his text the last three verses of the last chapter of St. Luke: "And it came to pass, while he blessed them he was parted from them and carried into heaven. And they worshiped him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy; and they were continually in the temple, praising and blessing god. Amen."

From the church the sir knights marched, without music, back to their assembly, and from there repaired to the Hotel Conrad, where, at 4 o'clock, an elaborate banquet was served. One hundred and fifty-six persons, including the families of the sir knights, were present at the banquet. Following is the menu:

MENU.
Bouillon en Tasse
Salted Waters
Young Onions, Cucumbers, Sweet Pickles,
Sliced Tomatoes, Radishes,
Planked White Fish,
Pommes Saratoga,
Fillet of Beef Pique, aux Champignons,
New Potatoes en Creme, Asparagus Tips,
Sweet Breads Poissés, à la Russe,
Petit Pâté,
Chicken Salad Mayonnaise,
Neapolitan Ice Cream, Strawberries,
Assorted Cakes, Kisses, Lady Fingers,
Cafe Noir.



SYRUP OF FIGS
ACTS GENTLY ON
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;
DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS;
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, TO GET
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Notice of Appointment.
The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Andrew Ramberger, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 6th day of May, 1900.
GUSTAVUS G. PAUL,
Administrator, with the will annexed.

Legal Notice.
Ellen Shields, and the unknown heirs of Ellen Shields, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1900, Dennis Moilan was administrator of the estate of Patrick Moilan, late of Stark County, Ohio, filed his petition in the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, praying for the sale of certain real estate in said county for the purpose of paying the debts of said Patrick Moilan, deceased. Said parties are required to answer by July 14th, 1900, or said petition will be taken as true against them.

DENNIS MOILAN,
Adm'r. of Patrick Moilan, dec'd,
Willson & Day, Attorneys for Adm'r.

A COMMON AILMENT.

A Disease From Which Countless Thousands Suffer.

Nearly everyone you meet is a sufferer from nasal catarrh, but the host of those afflicted with catarrh of the stomach is just as large. The great trouble is that in a majority of such cases the patient believes himself suffering from dyspepsia.

When one feels a bloated sensation after eating, sour or watery risings, formation of gases in the stomach, difficult breathing, headache, nervousness, loss of appetite, a tired out feeling, foul taste in the mouth, and coated tongue, he can safely rely on the fact that he is troubled with catarrh of the stomach and can rest assured that if he does not seek speedy and permanent relief his case will soon be incurable by medicine.

Catarrh is a disease caused by impoverished blood, inactive liver, and poor digestion. If the blood is made pure, the liver active, and the stomach strong and healthy, there will be no catarrh, and the long train of diseases that follow in its wake will disappear.

Knox Stomach Tablets is a positive cure for this distressing disease. This remedy starts back at the fountain head of trouble, by making the blood pure, the liver active, and the digestion perfect. It is a new combination of thoroughly tried and tested remedies, not designed to stimulate the stomach, but to insure a healthy and independent action of the stomach and liver. A single box containing fifty tablets will prove to the most skeptical that catarrh of the stomach can be cured and that Knox Stomach Tablets is the remedy that will drive this malady from the system.

If unable to secure them from your local druggist, send fifty cents to the Knox Chemical Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and a full sized box will be mailed, postpaid.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR LITTLE ILLS
MASON'S HEALTH DEFENDERS
ARE EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY
FREE FROM CALOMEL, OPIUM & ALCOHOL
YELLOW TABELT CURE DYSPEPSIA
BROWN'S CONSTITUTION
WHITE'S SORE THROAT
40 TABLETS 10 CENTS
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS OR MAILED POSTPAID
KNOX CHEMICAL CO. 515 ARCH ST. PHILA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cleanse and beautify the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never fails to restore fallen hair.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
25c. and \$1.00. Druggists.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

THE CLEVELAND LORAIN & WHEELING RAILWAY CO.
TIME SCHEDULE.
SUNDAY, MAY 20th, 1900.

Direction	Station	Time
Southbound	CLEVELAND	7:30 a.m.
	Hudson	8:30 a.m.
	AKRON	9:30 a.m.
	Barberton	10:30 a.m.
Northbound	CLEVELAND	7:30 a.m.
	Hudson	8:30 a.m.
	AKRON	9:30 a.m.
	Barberton	10:30 a.m.

Change of Time on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry.:

Sunday, May 20th, 1900, trains will leave Massillon week days southbound at 9:50 a. m., 7:50 p. m., and northbound at 7:15 a. m., 9:50 a. m., 3:30 p. m. Arrive 7:50 p. m. Sundays trains will leave for the south at 6:25 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 8:30 p. m., and for the north at 7:15 a. m., 3:30 p. m. Arrive 7:50 p. m.

M. G. CARREL,
General Passenger Agent.

Special Rates or Decoration Day Trips.

For the accommodation of persons who may desire to spend Decoration Day away from home, reduced fare tickets will be sold at ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines May 29th and 30th. The return limit will include May 31st. For particulars see nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent.

Excursion to Akron via Pennsylvania Lines and C. A. & C. Railway.

The Sunday School association of Ohio will convene June 5 at Akron. Low rate excursion tickets will be sold June 4 and 5 via Pennsylvania Lines and C. A. & C. Railway, valid returning not later than Friday, June 8.

Excursions to Camden, Ind., via Pennsylvania Lines.

German Bapt. St. Church Brethren (old order) 1900 Meeting will be at Camden, Ind., June 3 to 5, and low rate round trip tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as follows: From stations located within one hundred miles of Camden, June 3, 4 and 5; from stations beyond one hundred miles, May 31, June 1, 2 and 4—all tickets will be accepted for return from Camden without validation to June 9.

Extension of return limit: By deposit of ticket and the payment of 50 cents to joint agent of Central Passenger Association on or before June 8, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave Camden not later than July 5.

CA & C
CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Direction	Station	Time
Southbound	CLEVELAND	7:30 a.m.
	Hudson	8:30 a.m.
	AKRON	9:30 a.m.
	Barberton	10:30 a.m.
Northbound	CLEVELAND	7:30 a.m.
	Hudson	8:30 a.m.
	AKRON	9:30 a.m.
	Barberton	10:30 a.m.

Train for Warsaw, Truway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 8:15 a.m. week days.
*Every day *Week days only.
E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect Dec. 7, 1900.
NORTH BOUND.

No.	No. 4	No. 6	No. 10	No. 8
Massillon	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30
AKRON	8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45
Cleveland	9:50	10:50	11:50	12:50

SOUTH BOUND.

No.	No. 7	No. 3	No. 5	No. 9	No. 1
Cleveland	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
AKRON	8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45
Massillon	9:50	10:50	11:50	12:50	1:50

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.
E. W. BARRY, Ticket Agt., 40 E. Main St.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. W. S. Spidle is visiting in Wilmington.

Miss Lulu Fowles is spending a week at Mineral Point.

Samuel Graybill is seriously ill at his home in Wooster street.

Mrs. John Piper, of Grafton, is the guest of relatives in this city.

Mrs. Daniel Brenner, of East Greenville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Brown, in West Tremont street.

The marriage of Henry Yost, of this city, and Miss Clara Ott, of Doylestown, took place at Doylestown Tuesday.

Mrs. Christina Brannan quietly celebrated her nineteenth birthday at her home in North Hill street Monday.

T. F. Kelly has returned to his home in Gallion, after a several days' visit with his brother, Peter Kelly, in Grant street.

Fireman W. A. Eaton, of the W. & L. E. railroad, had one of the bones of his right hand fractured on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. U. S. Laylin, of Norwalk, will spend the summer months at the home of her son, M. H. Laylin, in South Erie street.

Mrs. Draa and daughter, Miss Edna Draa, have returned to Gallion, after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Carnes.

Mrs. Dwight Hickox, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Bert Hickox, of Cleveland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Parsell, in Plum street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. White, of New-castle, Pa., are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Everhard, in South High street.

C. C. Klein and son expect to open a cash grocery at No. 17 South Erie street about June 9. Edward Jenner, formerly with Albright & Breckel, will be manager.

William Helsel, aged 40, and George Detchon, aged 17, were suffocated, in a well near North Benton, on Sunday, while trying to rescue a cow which had fallen into the well.

Charles Endriss, the W. & L. E. railway section hand who lost his right leg as the result of an accident at Bolivar, two weeks ago, is about on crutches to-day. His recovery is assured.

Ralph Coleman, William Cordrey, Chester Haring, Pearl Albrecht and Matilda Schuster have been appointed a committee by the eighth grade of the East street school to make arrangements for a picnic.

"Big Jack" Haley, the tramp who recently was involved in much difficulty at Crystal Spring, was injured in a railway accident at Akron, the other day, and is now in a hospital at that place in a very serious condition.

Dr. W. C. Whitney, of Richville, who went to Puerto Rico several weeks ago, in company with Nicholas Peacock, returned on Sunday. Dr. Whitney says that he left Mr. Peacock pleasantly established both as to his business and social relations at San Juan.

L. C. Spidle closed his eight months' term of school at Buzzard's Glory on Saturday. Fifty of the children's parents attended the closing exercises bringing with them well filled baskets. After a picnic at noon a programme of songs and recitations was carried out.

Attorneys Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, on Tuesday afternoon filed a divorce petition in common pleas court in which Hannah Cunningham, of North Lawrence, is the plaintiff, and Jefferson Cunningham the defendant. Alimony is also prayed for. Extreme cruelty is the ground for the action.

Fire was lighted in the second mammoth furnace of the National Steel Company, at Youngstown, on Sunday, and a large force is engaged in the construction of a third furnace. The first one, started six weeks ago, is producing eight hundred tons per day, and the output is being steadily increased.

Bert Crips, foreman of the W. & L. E. boiler shop for the past twelve years, left Tuesday for Elkhart, Ind., to accept a similar position in that city. His family will remain in Norwalk, at least for the present. Mr. Crips's many friends congratulate him on his promotion which brings with it increased salary.—Norwalk Reflector.

Postmaster Shepley this morning received notice that the United States had opened a money order department in connection with the general postoffice on the world's fair grounds at Paris, and that money orders can be drawn on this office at the same rates as those prevailing in this country. At any office other than that in the American building the international rates will be in effect.

The Rev. J. F. Kuebler, F. R. Shepley and Adam Stephan composed a committee from St. Joseph's church that inspected the water power organ in the Baptist church, at Canton, on Tuesday afternoon. The members of St. Joseph's church are at present hesitating whether they shall provide a water power apparatus for pumping the large organ, or whether to utilize an electric motor.

Edward Gallagher, who resides west of Massillon, was arrested on a charge of criminal assault, Sunday night, on an affidavit made by Sylvester Schrader, the guardian of Susan Kiehl, aged 13 years. Mr. Schrader lives on R. A. Pinn's farm. Gallagher pleaded not guilty on Monday before Mayor Wise, and his bond was fixed at \$1,000. In default of bail he was placed in the city prison. His hearing will take place Thursday at 2 o'clock.

The school enumerators of Canton have completed their work and handed in the returns, the figures showing 9,220 youth between the ages of 6 and 21. This number multiplied by five, the ratio

between the population and persons of school age, as shown by the census of 1890, gives Canton a population of 46,100. These figures are for the school district, which takes in considerable territory not included in the city limits.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts has received a letter from the Rev. George B. Pratt, of San Juan, Puerto Rico, the contents of which will interest old-time Massillonians. The arrival of Nicholas Peacock at San Juan has aroused in Mr. Pratt memories of his youth, part of which was spent in Massillon. His father, Henry E. Pratt, was organist of St. Timothy's church and was in the boot and shoe business in this city. His establishment was wiped out by the flood following the breaking of the dam at the old Sippo lake reservoir years ago. He died in 1848.

WAS JOYFUL NEWS.

Mr. Lincoln Will Gladly Go to Infirmary.

NEWS OF ALL THE COURTS

Mrs. Anthony Gruber Lays in Complaint Against Her Husband, and He is Fined \$1 and Costs—Officer Wittmann Takes in Charge a Suspicious Character.

Infirmary Director Hardgrove came down from Canal Fulton Tuesday afternoon, and made arrangements for sending "Abe" Lincoln to the county infirmary. The mayor has tried the jail, workhouse and all other means to hold Mr. Lincoln within reasonable bounds, and all have failed. Mr. Lincoln received the news with joy. "It's softer than the workhouse," said he. "Nothing to do but have a good time."

Officer Wittmann on Tuesday afternoon arrested a stranger who was loitering about the rear of the Bee Hive store, in West Main street in a suspicious manner. The man, in addition to his suspicious appearance, had been begging and insulting people on the street during the day.

Mrs. Anthony Gruber appeared before Squire Sibila on Tuesday afternoon, and swore out an affidavit against her husband, charging him with doing her bodily violence. Gruber pleaded guilty and was fined \$1 and the costs, which he paid.

Constable Bamberger has been instructed by the management of the Massillon baseball team to preserve a strict watch on the grounds at Santa Fe park. Boys for the past week have been in the habit of congregating there, and in their sports tearing down fences, emptying lime barrels and scattering the contents of the latter over the grounds and over the seats in the grand stands and bleachers. Constable Bamberger has announced that arrests will follow a repetition of any of these acts.

SELECTING THE TEACHERS.

Board of Education's Committee is Hard at Work.

The board of education's committee on teachers is now preparing its report as to the corps of instructors for next year. It is believed that the force will be much the same as this year. Some will be granted increases in salaries.

CORPS CHOSEN AT NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, May 30.—The village school board has elected W. H. Stahl superintendent of the public schools for next term; J. S. Steelman, of Bolivar, teacher in the grammar department; Miss Weimer, secondary department; Miss Doersuch, primary.

LANDING TROOPS.

England Now has a Force of Marines at Taku.

SHANGHAI, May 30.—[By Associated Press]—A British warship has landed one hundred marines at Taku, where the French, Russian and Japanese have already disembarked a force of guards. The Boxers, while strong in numbers, are poorly armed, and can make but little stand against trained soldiers with modern equipment. About the only guns they possess are those taken from the Chinese, thousands of whom are joining the rebels.

Mortgages wanted—On farms and desirable city property. Address, A. R. Lehman, Columbiana, O.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Dyspepsia.—My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the baby had ulcerous sores. It cured both. Mrs. Emma Benn, Portage, Pa.

Indigestion.—I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me so that I can eat and sleep well. Mrs. G. A. GORTZ, Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RESULT OF QUARREL

Young Man Frightfully Injures His Father.

STRUCK HIM WITH A ROCK.

Bones Were Broken, the Nose was Cut and the Right Eye Injured—The News of Newman, North Lawrence and Other Nearby Towns.

NAVARRE, May 30.—Samuel Shetler, who resides on a farm south of town, is suffering from injuries sustained at the hands of his son, Ulysses Shetler, as the result of an altercation over some part of their farm work. It is said that the father threatened to annihilate the son and the latter thereupon picked up a large stone and hurled it at his head. The rock struck Mr. Shetler near the right eye, breaking bones both above and below the member, cutting the nose and injuring his sight. Dr. Steele, of this place, dressed Mr. Shetler's injuries.

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, May 30.—Mordecai Davis returned to Youngstown, O., Monday, after a short visit with his family.

Wm. Weidner, the popular Prudential agent, was quite busy last week, taking the superintendent over his route. He traveled over 300 miles during the week.

James Gainey, the assessor, completed his work and filed his findings with Auditor Reed last Saturday. This precinct has grown about \$1,400 richer during the past year. Four soldiers reside within the confines of our precinct, and they are E. W. DeHoff, Jacob Baughman, John W. Wolf and John W. Myers.

John Doubleday has purchased a new horse and buggy and is now prepared to throw dust into the eyes of all comers.

William Findley is having the school enumeration completed for this district.

John Robertson has moved his family to North Lawrence, where he has purchased a fine house. Mrs. Forrest has moved into the Morgan property made vacant by Mr. Robertson.

We notice that our local correspondents to a Massillon paper takes it upon himself to say that the married men have forfeited the baseball championship of this precinct. This is far from the truth, as no contest has been arranged for this year. If the single men mean business, why don't they place a forfeit in the hands of the sporting editor for a friendly game?

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Gainey was held last Wednesday, services being held in the village church, where she had been a member ever since its organization. They were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lister. Interment was made in the Newman cemetery. The pall-bearers were Thomas Welsh, Joseph Griffith, M. Grelgowski, Andrew Reis, A. C. Miller and Wm. Findley. The deceased leaves an aged husband, four sons and two married daughters, and a number of grand children.

Wm. Ralston, a draughtsman in one of the Cleveland manufacturing establishments, spent Sunday with his parents at the old homestead.

The drilling done by the Drake Coal Co. in this vicinity is not very encouraging from present indications.

Charles D. Reese attended the Boxwell examination recently and was successful. Out of a class of ninety-six thirty-six were granted diplomas. The fact that Charles was the only one from this neck-o-the-woods who passed makes the latter feel good.

Nicholas Huffman is the proud father of a bouncing baby boy.

It is rumored that Paul is grooming a "dark horse" for the appointment of assistant inspector of mines for the new Seventh district.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL. NORTH LAWRENCE, May 30.—S. W. Bowman, of Barberton, spent Sunday at the home of Samuel Garman.

Miss Lizzie Farmer was the guest of Miss Violet Hall on Saturday.

Benjamin Jones while working in the mine yesterday, struck his eye with the point of his pick. It is hoped that the sight will not be injured, as he has already lost the sight of his other eye.

The Rev. J. H. Miller will deliver the Memorial oration at the Chapel today. Ralph Mock spent Sunday with his brother at Wooster.

Ada Buttermore was awarded a certificate by the board of county examiners having successfully passed the last Boxwell examination.

The parents of the Rev. J. H. Miller spent a few days last week with their son's family.

Wade Miller came down from Wooster on Saturday to visit with his grandparents.

The chapel society has arranged an excellent course of three lectures, having secured talent of a high grade. On the evening of June 8, Bishop J. W. Hott will lecture on his travels in the Orient; June 20, President Scovel, of Wooster University, will lecture on "The Typical American Citizen;" and July 20, Charles Kreichbaum, of Canton, will deliver his inimitable lecture on "The Pennsylvania Dutch." Tickets for the entire course are but 50c. and 25c.

On Tuesday men sinking the shaft at the Fox Run coal mine, on the Bodine farm, struck coal.

Dame Rumor has it that North Lawrence is to have four licensed saloons. If tipping incapacitates railroad employees, why should it not disqualify for any other responsible vocation?

Hugh Wilson and Fred Herbst are having their dwellings painted.

THE NEWS OF MT. EATON.

MT. EATON, May 29.—Miss Clara Har-

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

MR. KOONS IS HAPPY

Surrounded by Congratulating Friends Today.

HE FELT SOME SURPRISE.

At no Time Thought He Had a Sure Thing, and Consequently Had Not Prepared Plans for Running the Office—Does Not Know When Commission Will Arrive.

Much of the talk among local politicians and citizens today is concerning THE INDEPENDENT'S announcement of Congressman Tayler's intention of endorsing L. A. Koons for the appointment as postmaster of this city. Mr. Koons's friends are overjoyed at his success, and last night and today they allowed him to do little else besides receive congratulations. The other men who were in the race accept the situation philosophically, and join their congratulations with those of the rest of the town.

Mr. Koons says that while he had hopes of success from the beginning, at no time did he feel like a sure winner, and the receipt of the news on Tuesday was almost as much of a surprise to him as to the others. "When I will take charge of the office," remarked he today, "I do not know. I do not even know what the salary of the position is, but I am satisfied to accept it for what it is. No, I cannot make any statement concerning the force, and will form no definite plans in connection with this matter until the commission arrives."

Postmaster Shepley's term expired last month. During the past few weeks the salary of the position has been increased from \$2,400 to \$2,500 a year. The only attaché of the postoffice not under civil service is the deputy postmaster, who at present is W. F. Brown. The clerks, carriers and others are all appointed according to their grades after a competitive examination.

Don't Be Deceived

Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c and 25c at all druggists.

Reunion Notice.

Relatives and friends will take notice that the Swihart reunion will be held at Nimissilla Park, Canton, O., on Saturday, June 2, 1900. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of committee, Mrs. S. E. MATHIE, Secretary.

Colorado Illustrated.

A new book, giving complete information relative to this wonderful state as a tourist resort or home location, has just been issued by the Chicago & North-Western Railway, via which line "The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago at 10 a. m. every day in the year, arriving at Denver 1:20 next afternoon. Colorado Springs and Manitou the same evening, requiring only one night en route. Free copy at ticket offices or mailed on receipt of four cents postage by D. W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Professional Put Up Stocks, Being Aided by Several Incidents—Advance in Sugar Helped That Stock.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Several incidents helped professional traders in putting up prices of stocks Tuesday. A selling movement in the last 15 minutes of trading, however, made some wide breaches in value, and the closing was rather weak, but with net gains saved for the majority of stocks. Sugar continued to occupy a preponderating share of attention. A further advance of 10 cents per 100 pounds in the price of refined sugar was the occasion of the strength in the stock. The American company led in the advance and its competitors in the trade quickly followed.

Wall street gave much attention to the movement of representatives of the various companies, as bearing on the problem whether the rival interests had or had not come to an agreement for a settlement of the trade war. The moderate movement in the stock in view of the news seemed to indicate that the short interest had been largely eliminated. After advancing something over two points, profit-taking turned the price backward. London bought stocks here to the extent of 20,000 shares.

The eve of a holiday invariably leads to the closing up of accounts, and buying for the shorts was an element of strength. Some relief was felt at the non-occurrence of further financial difficulties. The iron and steel stocks are strong, led by Steel Hoop on the favorable annual statement. Confirmation of reports of an arrangement for the absorption of Standard Gas by the Consolidated Gas company were a favorable influence. Railroad earnings, so far as reported, were good.

The room traders were disposed to the bull side on the general ground that the firmness displayed in face of the two brokerage failures last week. Notwithstanding these various elements of strength, it cannot be said that the sentiment for an advance was very deep-rooted.

Uneasiness continues over the reactionary tendency of business and especially over the decline in freight traffic and well defined reports of cutting of rates. The need of rain in the spring wheat belt is also cause of anxiety.

New Jerusalem Church Convention. CINCINNATI, May 30.—The general convention of the New Jerusalem church elected their vice president, Rev. S. S. Seward, of New York, as president, to succeed the late John Worcester, of Massachusetts. J. K. Smythe, James G. Wentz and Edward P. Caffall, all of New York, were re-elected for two years as the trustees of the New Church Messenger, published in New York, and given full power to relieve C. H. Mann, the editor-in-chief, of office duties.

Personal. If you are constipated and troubled with bad digestion, nausea, headache, dizziness or foul breath, we recommend as the best remedy we know of a little pill called "Green Mountain Pearls." We guarantee that they will relieve you, and they won't gripe. We sell a box of forty for 25 cents.

Z. T. Baltzy, Druggist.

MEMORIAL SERMON

Ex-soldiers Attend Services in a Body.

AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The Rev. H. V. Kaempker Addresses the Members of the G. A. R., Their Sons and Daughters, on the Causes and Results of the Civil War.

Complying with the request of Hart post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, at St. Mary's Catholic church, Sunday evening, delivered a memorial sermon. Ex-soldiers attended in a body. Many Sons and Daughters of Veterans were also present. The Rev. Mr. Kaempker spoke, in part, as follows:

"Public commemoration of great and noble men and their great and noble deeds serves a sacred purpose. Humanity has a supreme need of ideals to teach its great possibilities and to impel its sluggish nature to realize them. Great historical events and the lesson that is taught quickly fade from memory. For that reason you and your comrades acted wisely in instituting Memorial day to remind the rising generation of their duty of gratitude toward you and your fallen comrades, and at the same time to teach them the great lesson of patriotism. At the country's call you quickly buckled on your armor and rushed to where battle raged to offer for your country's life and weal your lifeblood. Your right hands are doubly pledged in time of peace to uphold that banner which you, in time of war, carried over glory fields triumphantly. I could not close the portals of my soul to the sweet inspiration coming from those deeds to me.

"What is patriotism? Love of country and loyalty for its life and weal. Love tender as the love of son for mother and strong as the pillars of death. Loyalty, disinterested, shrinking from no sacrifice and seeking no reward save the country's triumph. There is magic in the word patriotism. Humanity has for ages burned the incense of admiration, of love at its shrines. The sweetest pages of history are those that recount its deeds. Is there anything in ancient history more stirring than the record of the 300 Spartans who laid down their lives against the vast army of Xerxes? A grateful country erected a monument to them with the following epitaph: 'Wanderer, Here We Lie, Slain for Our Country.' The same epitaph could be justly written on thousands of monuments to your fellow comrades erected in the cemeteries of the north and on battlefields in the south.

"In the book of books, the most sacred in the hands of man, the bible, the virtue of patriotism is praised. 'Upon the rivers of Babylon,' a sacred writer says, 'there we sat and wept when we remembered Zion. Let my right hand be forgotten if I forget thee, Oh, Jerusalem! Let my tongue cleave to my jaws if I do not remember Zion.' Countries are of divine appointment. The Creator himself separated the sons of Adam and divided the bounds of the earth among them. Man is a social being. The family is a condition of his existence. Nor does family suffice itself. Greater and stronger organism is needed to protect home and property and to develop those faculties with which nature has endowed the children of men. A hundred years ago a babe was born among the nations of the world, a babe frail and weak, and many of its sponsors, the European nations, predicted a short life. That babe is today a giant among the nations, feared and respected by the most powerful of them. When the fathers of the republic declared man free a principle as old as the human race was ennobled, though its realization had never come. The sweet religion of Christ proclaimed the grand doctrine of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, but for 1800 years mankind had failed to put its political institutions in accord with its religious belief. Slowly these principles leavened the minds of men, and at last the fermentation came. It came first through the Declaration of Independence, and finally and perfectly through immortal President Lincoln's Proclamation of Emancipation. The great mission of this country (for all countries, like individuals, have their missions) is to teach humanity that man is born free.

"The government of this country takes as little from the liberty of man as is consistent with the laws of justice and order. It is well for countries that great emergencies arise, for patriotism dormant loses its strength. On a memorable April morning, in 1861, a cannon ball swept over Charleston harbor, aimed at a flag on Ft. Sumter. War had been declared against the Union. What was at stake? We cannot even now think of that conflict without trepidation. At stake was the union of the states, the very life of the country. For what is it that makes each state strong? It is that it is a part of the union that has one flag unfurled over all. A republic of the north, of the south, west and east Europe would despise; a republic of the United States is honored and feared. At stake were human rights belying the Declaration of Independence. At stake was the liberty of the world, for if the Union had been disrupted, it would have meant a century of retrogression for the human race.

"The morning of Appomattox came. A most glorious morning, North and south were united once more in their onward march, and that Cinderella among nations, which for centuries had been in slavery, was free. Even Europe was benefited by it, for ever since lib-

erty has made rapid strides in all the states of that country. That was the mission of this republic. What were the sacrifices? Sad and great indeed. Of these you can justly say, a fair share was mine."

Mr. Kaempker then went on to speak of the duties of patriotism in time of peace. He said that danger to the republic was ever-present. The ignorance of voters he referred to as a peril. Unless the ballot, the most potent weapon in the hands of man, is wielded intelligently it becomes a dangerous weapon. Therefore, it is the duty of all parents to give their children a good education.

Other dangers, he said, were the lack of morality, the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few, the incessant war between capital and labor and intemperance. "In spite of all these dangers, however," said he, in conclusion, "I believe in the future of the republic. I do not think that the divine gift of liberty, which is God's recognition of man's greatness and dignity, is granted to man only for a century. In spite of storms arising from the jealousy of other nations and the vices of some of its citizens, the ship of state will sail on undaunted and fearless."

SERVICES AT THE HOSPITAL.

At the state hospital, memorial services were conducted in the chapel at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the members of Hart Post, G. A. R., and the Sons and Daughters of Veterans of this city, attending in a body. There are many veterans of the civil war among the patients of the institution, and they were all present at the services. The Massillon ex-soldiers and others were conveyed to the institution in a special car, and were met at the hospital terminus by the asylum's band, augmented by several musicians from the Massillon Military band. In addition to the ex-soldier patients, hundreds of other inmates attended the services. There were many visitors from this city and Canton. The commodious chapel was completely filled.

After invocation by the Rev. F. H. Simpson, a selection was rendered by the band, and Messrs. Rieder, Vaughn, Howard and Conrad sang, "Comrades to Arms." An overture by the hospital orchestra was followed by a duet, "The Lord is my Shepherd," by Messrs. Conrad and Vaughn. Superintendent H. C. Eymann, before introducing the speaker of the day, E. A. Jones, superintendent of the city schools, read the following list of ex-soldiers who are inmates at the institution: Wm. Laird, Co. K, Fourth Ohio; Christopher Seery, Co. K, Eighty-ninth New York; George Fisher and David Johns, Co. K, One Hundred and First Pennsylvania; Martin Shank, Co. K, Seventy-sixth Ohio; Jacob Goodman, regular army; Wm. Dawson, Co. A, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio; R. J. Fink, Twentieth Ohio Cavalry; Henry Gifford, Co. D, Fifteenth Michigan; Thomas McCain and Ferris Hull, Co. E, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio; George Clark, John Miles and Samuel Kemlee, Co. C, Eighth Pennsylvania; Elias Stitt, Co. F, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio; George Hole, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Ohio; E. H. Babcock, Co. B, Fifth New York; B. F. Johnson, Co. H, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio; Wm. Linn, Co. D, Ninety-eighth Ohio; Robert Crooks, Co. D, Fifty-second Ohio; Joseph Shelly, Co. C, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio; John D. Taylor and George Hinkle.

Mr. Jones said in part: "After bearing the reading of the names of ex-soldiers in this institution it is very easy to see the appropriateness of these services. We came here to pay a tribute of respect and honor to the memory of those who gave their lives for their country. When God created men, He set them apart in families; the families were formed into tribes, and the tribes composed countries and nations. In order that the family may be protected it is necessary that the country be protected. Hence country was placed above family. There was born in the human race an inherent love of country. In war the leaders are always prominent and are honored. I am glad that we have a day set apart, on next Wednesday, on which the private soldier is honored."

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the colored soldier in the civil war. He gave some interesting statistics of the wars as to the cost in men and money.

"The question is sometimes asked," said he, "did it pay? From every soldier here today, and could we hear from all the comrades who have passed to the great beyond, there would be but one answer—it did pay. Slavery was not the cause of the war; it was secession. As Abraham Lincoln said, 'it was that the Union might be preserved.' And with that the great curse of slavery was abolished in this country. Let us today consecrate ourselves anew to the service of our country. Comrades of the Grand Army, as the years grow less and our number decreases, let the fraternal bond grow stronger. To the younger generation, I will say, your lines have been cast in pleasant places. See to it that the country is preserved, that the curse of intemperance does not cause the downfall of this as it has of other great nations. Let us all perform our duties of citizenship."

The address closed with a tribute to the flag. The programme was completed with a selection by the band, a song by the quartette, and benediction by the Rev. F. H. Simpson. The veterans of the institution and the band escorted the visiting party to the car.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

THEODORE MUTCHE.

NAVARRE, May 28.—Theodore Mutchie, aged 53 years, died yesterday morning of heart disease. He leaves a wife. The funeral will take place from St. Clement's Catholic church tomorrow morning.

Now is the time to subscribe.

FEEDING PLANTS.

Great Results Expected From a New Method of Forcing Growth.

G. M. Sherman of Springfield, Mass., says The Republican, has, he believes, perfected a plan for forcing the growth of almost any form of plant life to the extent that the results of several years' progress by natural growth are accomplished in one season. The plan is simply to supply directly to the roots of the plant, tree or shrub the chemicals needed in its growth and thus save the growing thing the trouble of extending its roots out through a broad space of ground for the natural sources.

To thus supply the nutrient Mr. Sherman employs a utensil into which the chemicals are supplied from the surface, and the storage chamber becomes surrounded with a thick growth of roots that feed on the chemicals as they filter through the "machine." Mr. Sherman has already accomplished material results with his invention and has interested several prominent horticulturists and agriculturists. During last summer the process was tried on a Queen of the Prairie rose bush. Two bushes, each a year old, were taken for the test. One that was planted under as favorable natural conditions as possible grew to the height of three feet and bore seven blossoms. The second, equipped with the automatic "pusher," grew to over 15 feet in height and bore 2,000 blossoms. The bush was loaded with perfect double roses of a deepened color and a marked fragrance. The bush was hardy and, having stood unprotected during the winter, gives promise of even greater results during the coming season. The growth of 15 feet was secured in three months and showed a record of 26 inches in seven days. This is a case of where a man might sit on his piazza and grow "a shade" fast enough to make it unnecessary for him to move out of the sunlight.

Favorite Foods of Plants.

It is more than 2,000 years since philosophers began to speculate about the food of plants and what we may term their "digestive" processes, says Knowledge, but it is only during the latter half of this century that really clear and definite notions concerning the food supplies of the vegetable world have been generally accepted by scientific men. As far as is known, the first botanical experiment ever performed was conducted by Van Helmont. He placed in a pot 200 pounds of dried earth, and in it he planted a willow branch which weighed five pounds. He kept the whole covered up and daily watered the earth with rainwater. After five years' growth the willow was taken up and again weighed and was found to have gained 164 pounds. The earth in the pot was dried and weighed and had lost only two ounces.

Knowledge was not yet sufficiently advanced to enable Van Helmont to interpret these striking results correctly, and he came to the erroneous conclusion that the increased weight of the plant was due to the water which had been supplied to the roots. He therefore looked upon this experiment as supporting the theory which he had advanced—viz, that plants required no food but water. Stephen Hales advanced the subject a great step by indicating that much of the increase in weight of plants was derived from carbon dioxide in the air.

Unhealthy For Cooks.

A French hygienic journal publishes the result of an investigation into the condition of the kitchens of Parisian eating houses and hotels, made in view of the fact that within a few months Paris will be crowded with visitors. These kitchens, which are invariably in the basement, have not even the most primitive form of ventilation. The ceilings are usually less than eight feet from the floors, many of them being below the street sewers and drained by cesspools. The kitchens are cramped very often to an extraordinary degree, and in them are crowded the larder, the hot stoves and the cooks, with their assistants. The temperature is often found to register as high as 140 to 160 degrees F. In this frightful atmosphere men and women work from 6 in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, with only short intervals for eating, but none for repose. It is little wonder that there is an abnormal mortality among cooks in Paris, and that most of the deaths are caused from tuberculosis and gastro hepatitis.

Flooding Sahara.

A correspondent writes, in reference to the old scheme for flooding the Sahara desert by means of a canal 60 miles long from the Atlantic, that the project is impracticable. He maintains the canal could not possibly furnish enough water to compensate for the evaporation in that latitude. The lake, large or small, which would be formed would soon become a pit of salt, and that would be the end of it. The correspondent makes the unanswerable assertion that one cannot go on evaporating sea water without getting salt. There is an escape for the water by evaporation, but none for the percentage of salt. If the Sahara canal were large enough, and if its water were fresh and not salt, the project would be practicable, but as things are it isn't.

Hairpins and Headaches.

Certain doctors have attacked the metal hairpin, saying that shell or bone is much better, and that many women have suffered much from nervous headache, never dreaming that the cause lay in that useful little metal hairpin. What proof of this?—Popular Science.

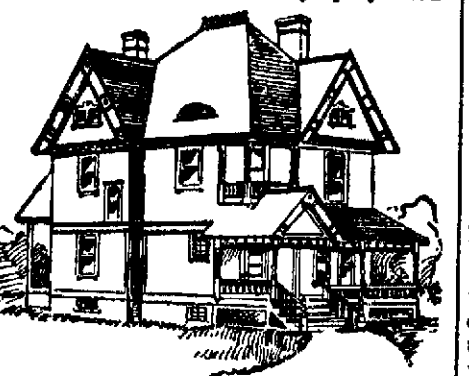
Petroleum For Steamer Fuel.

The Hamburg-American line is about to introduce a new kind of fuel on its new freight steamers. It consists of a semifluid petroleum which is imported from Borneo in large quantities.

HANDSOME DWELLING.

Designed After the English Style. Costs \$3,500 to Build.

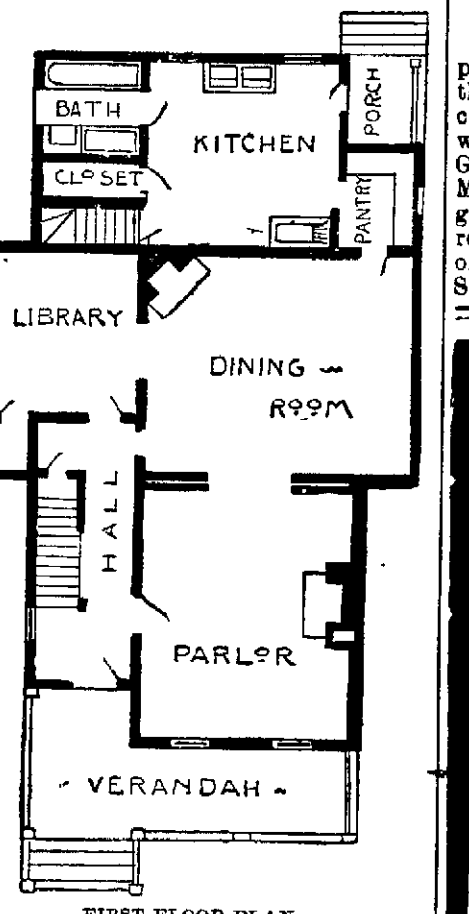
This plan is an adaptation of the English style of architecture modified to suit American ideas. The hipped roof, broken by gables and dormer windows, produces a charming effect. Although quite simple in outline and details, the open timber cornices and heavy projections



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

give a strong effect of shadows which are most picturesque. A veranda extends across the front of the building, with a handsome gabled porch to emphasize the main entrance. The open balcony above in the second story affords a pleasant view in the summer time.

The special features of this plan are the very convenient arrangement of the principal rooms and the location of the bathroom. From the porch you enter the staircase hall, which communicates directly with the dining room, parlor and library. Underneath the stairs is a closet, which is indispensable for coats, etc. The parlor and dining room are separated by sliding doors, and the library is shut off by an opening which is intended to be hung with heavy portieres or, if desired, with a little extra expense, sliding doors could be furnished. The principal rooms can on state occasions be thrown open as one large room. From the dining room

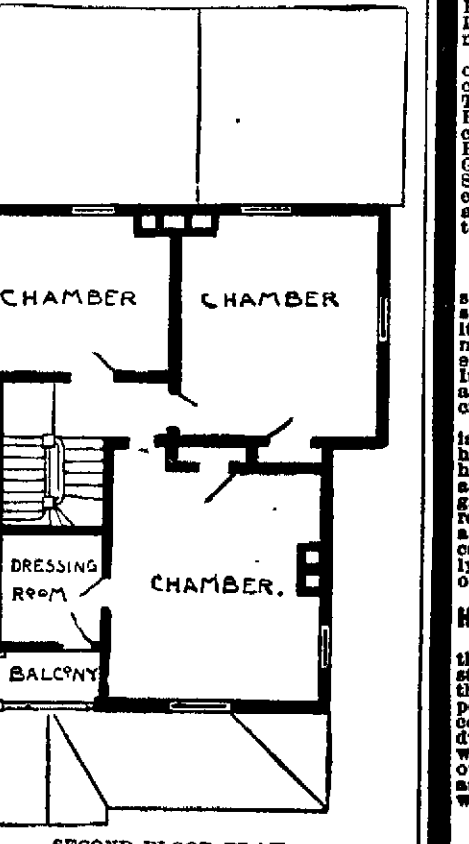


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

you pass through the pantry to a fully equipped kitchen, with all necessary plumbing fixtures, store closet, stairway to the cellar and back porch complete. In this case the bathroom is off the kitchen and has the usual fixtures. Some might object to having the bathroom in the first story on account of its not being so private nor convenient as it would be to place it in the second story, as is the usual case. The arguments in its favor are that it costs much less, it is easily kept warm, clean and comfortable and is more easily supplied with water in cases where there are no regular waterworks.

In the second story are three splendid chambers, with ample closet room and a neat and cozy dressing room adjoining the front chamber.

In the attic of this house one room only is finished. The remaining space is left for storage. The cellar floor is concrete; foundation walls of stone laid in cement. The chimneys are of hard brick. Above the foundation walls the building is of wood, balloon framed, walls and roofs



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

sheathed and covered with waterproof paper, and clapboarded in the first story and shingled above the belt courses; all outside woodwork of white pine. The inside walls and ceilings are hard finished on two coats of brown mortar. The ceilings in the principal rooms are ornamented with handsome centerpieces and plaster cornices. The woodwork of the stairs and hall is of red oak; all other inside finish of the first story of California redwood, all filled and varnished and rubbed smooth; all woodwork in second story and attic of white pine painted in two coats.

The exterior of the house is painted in two coats; the roof is left a dark slate color, with shingles and clapboards on the sides a light brown, with dark brown trimmings; moldings picked out in black. This building would be very suitable for a doctor's or lawyer's residence, in which case the library could be used as an office and the parlor as a reception room. The building is heated by a furnace and can be erected for about \$3,500.

Many Miraculous Cures

Have already been effected by the British Doctors at Rooms 16 and 18 Wernet Block, Canton, O. They are giving their services free for 3 months to all invalids who call before June 15th.

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at their office, suite 16 and 18, Wernet block, Canton, O., and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months to all invalids who call upon them before June 15th.

These services will consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations. The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted; and under no circumstances will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before June 15th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weaknesses, catarrh, and catarrhal diseases, rupture, gonorrhea, cancer, and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief consulting surgeon, assisted by one or more of his staff associates, is in personal charge.

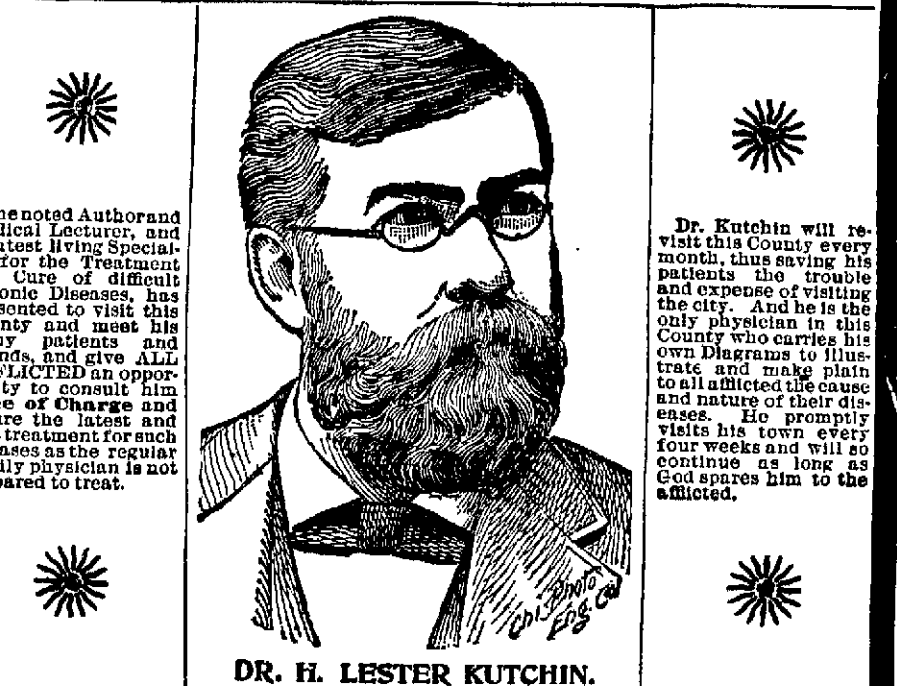
Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call, send a stamp for question blank for home treatment.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new 'ood drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON, Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium. Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats not acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases, such as those of the blood, etc., which are now considered indispensible to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared to handle. Dr. Kutchin is out to examine correctly, or treat with success, such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn the necessary and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowded with patients, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can describe. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country. He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and which has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of every case, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT.

Are mild and pleasant, agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without out regard to where they may be, and with cure extra charge. The treatment is successful and satisfactory as to each other, they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhea, Losses, Curves, Gonorrhea, Stricture, and all other diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or natural causes in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Satisfaction free and strictly confidential. Absolute cure guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedied. Dr. Kutchin quickly cures all cases of Menstrual Disorders, Pains, Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had a whole life of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Course in the Medical College, and graduating with the highest honors, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, and treating thousands of patients; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, and treating thousands of patients; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, and treating thousands of patients.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopic Examination of the blood, etc., which are now considered indispensible to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared to handle. Dr. Kutchin is out to examine correctly, or treat with success, such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn the necessary and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indecent practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. Dr. Kutchin has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the most successful and celebrated medical physician for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the malades that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must soon or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. Are you afflicted? Your case may now be perfectly curable, but if you delay every moment of neglect brings you nearer to incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be too late.

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring to a sample of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant quacks, who keep them with their hands, after months, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, June 7, 1900

OREVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, JUNE 12

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

POSTOFFICES IN CUBA.

How the Seed of the American System Was Sown There.

GALLANT SERVICES OF A CIVILIAN

Heroic and Successful Methods Adopted by the Late Eben Brewer to Supply Our Soldiers With Their Mail During the Spanish-American War—Monument For His Grave.

The recently developed postoffice scandals in Cuba show how rapidly rank weeds may thrive and for a time throttle well sown plants in that tropical country, says John R. Rathorn in the Chicago Times-Herald. It is refreshing to turn for a little while from the unsavory details of the plucking of the weeds back two brief years to the days of misery, sickness and death, when the good seed of the American postoffice service in Cuba was planted—planted by a brave and honest gentleman who gave up his life that it should be sown deep and well.

One night in the end of June, 1898, a few days after the American army of invasion had landed in Cuba, the southern part of the island was visited by a terrific rain and thunder storm. The base of supplies had then been changed from Baiquiri to Siboney, 12 miles west. The narrow mountainous trail that led from one place to the other was rough and precipitous under the best conditions. Soaked in torrents of rain that tore great holes all through it, it became a quagmire feet deep in mud, full of treacherous water pools and lumps of solid rock.

The 16,000 American soldiers scattered all the way along the country from Siboney to the plain at the foot of San Juan hill, expecting as their right a paternalism that no other soldiers in the world under similar circumstances would have dreamed of, began to ask for "mail." They talked about the probability of getting letters and newspapers as if they were living on a boulevard of a big American city. There was, however, some excuse for their seeming presumption. Before the army had been landed 24 hours thousands of them had seen and anxiously taken the measure of a big good natured civilian who had come down with the newspaper correspondents on the steamer Olivette. He was Eben Brewer, the special commissioner of the United States government accompanying the troops in the interests of the postoffice department.

Almost before the first scanty meal had been eaten ashore he began his work. To the newspaper men he was brief and to the point. "Tell every soldier you see that if he wants to write a word home to his folks in the United States before we march on to Santiago I'll guarantee the letter reaches its address." The men were amazed when they heard the welcome news. The transport service had failed, and every one knew that commissariat officers of 20 summers or thereabout had seen that five inch artillery had been bundled into the holds of some of the ships on top of tobacco, hard tack and bacon. There was confusion everywhere. But here was one man, alone and unaided, who had burst the bonds of red tape and who talked of commandeering a navy dispatch boat and sending it back home loaded with goodby letters as if he were a dozen admirals rolled into one. They began to like Brewer.

He kept his word, and they liked him better. Thousands of letters were placed in his care on that first day of landing, and by sheer hammering, threatening, cajoling and bull headed pluck he did get a dispatch boat to act as his carrier. Admiral Sampson ridiculed the idea—the United States ships had more weighty business on hand than carrying soldiers' scrawls to their sweethearts. Finally, however, Admiral Sampson threw up his hands and gave his consent. The first boat that went back to the United States took Brewer's mail with it.

But that was not all. He had ascertained that some delayed transports were on their way down to the island, and he knew that many sacks of letters and papers were aboard for the troops. Before the dispatch boat was hauled down on its way north with letters home he came to the correspondents again. "I'm going back to Baiquiri," he said. "I'll have a money order office there in a week, and in three days you will be able to buy all the stamps you want. The mail that is coming down I'll get out to the front one way or another. Tell the men that if letters come they'll get them somehow."

So Brewer went back to Baiquiri, and the news spread like wildfire at the front that mail was coming. Thousands of men had left Tampa without hearing from home, so uncertain had been the date of sailing. Many were in mental anguish over some half completed correspondence—an impending death or, more heartbreaking still, an impending birth—and a hundred other sacred family matters that were all veiled in doubt and tears "back in the States."

In an enemy's country, with battles to fight and graves to dig, men read one another quickly. The soldiers knew the condition of the trails, knew that every palm tree on the road to the front might hold a Spanish sharpshooter and that a mule was almost worth its weight in silver. But they thought they knew Brewer, and they looked for some heroic effort that would overcome the difficulties and bring them their letters. On that June night, at about 11 o'clock, four correspondents were huddled together in a tent near the beach at Siboney. Outside in the inky darkness the rain was descending literally in sheets, and the thunder peals were

deafening. Suddenly there came through the noise of the elements a creaking of rough wheels, a tramp of boots and a rattle of chains. Somebody, a drenched and bedraggled figure wrapped in a poncho, lifted the flap of the tent and walked in. It was Brewer.

"Can't stay a minute, boys. I saw your light and just looked in to tell you that I've got it all here in a wagon." "Got what?"

"Why, the U. S. mail—14 sacks. I'm going to throw it in somewhere under shelter." Nobody said very much. Certainly nobody told Brewer what he really thought. Outside in the pouring night was a span of mules hitched to a Cuban pole cart that was loaded down with mail. Brewer, with the aid of two Cubans who had only been prevailed upon to accompany him by a prominently displayed revolver, had by desperate labor and infinite patience brought the wagon with its load up and down that mountain trail from Baiquiri over as bad a roadway as ever mortal man guided a four footed animal through and in a blinding storm that people housed in safety might tremble to hear.

Twenty-four hours later his wagon, with the letters sorted into some kind of shape, was toiling on to the front, and for days this devoted man, with no superior to spur him on and nothing but his own conscience to give him balm for his exertions, worked like a slave among the troops, just to keep his promise and to let men see that the United States postoffice could conduct its business in the face of shot and shell and meet any emergency that might confront it.

There is not much more to tell about Brewer. Snatching a little food here and there, sleeping in wet trenches, delivering his mail at all hazards, sometimes to men wounded and dying, nature finally rebelled. He was taken back from the front in the same old cart in which he had transported his letters there and in a week was down with yellow fever. Six days later he was dead. They buried him on a little hill not a dozen yards from the old Baiquiri trail. American postoffice employees, by special permission of the president, are now subscribing funds for a monument to his memory, and from the postmaster general down they are eager and anxious to make it an enduring and beautiful shaft—a fitting tribute to a gallant man whose devotion led him, smiling and unflinching, into his grave.

That was the way the seed of the American postoffice system was sown in Cuba.

FAMOUS TAPESTRIES.

New Series That Will Adorn New York's Unfinished Cathedral.

The witty assertion that "the United States has no ruins and imports its curiosities" finds some verification these days in the crypt of St. John the Divine, the Protestant Episcopal cathedral now in process of erection on Morningside heights, in New York. The crypt was opened more than a year ago to Sunday service, and its walls hung with two of a series of 12 famous tapestries destined for the mural decoration of the completed cathedral. As no work on tapestry is considered complete without a description of these new possessions, the story of their coming to St. John the Divine is not without interest, says Harper's Weekly. The subject of the series is "Scenes From the Life of Christ." The "Visit of the Wise Men" and "The Resurrection" are the subjects of the tapestries now hanging in the crypt. "The Last Supper" having recently been removed to make way for the altar. The remainder of the series is in storage to await the completion of the cathedral, for which they were bought at a cost of \$75,000, and bequeathed to the authorities as a memorial by the late Mrs. Elizabeth U. Coles.

As the completion of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will not be witnessed by the present generation, these famous tapestries are liable to be inaccessible to the eye of the new as they were for half a century to that of the old world unless it please the authorities to replace those now in the crypt from time to time by the pieces in storage until the whole series has been exhibited. Excepting, perhaps, the tapestries commemorating the history of Urban VIII, "Scenes From the Life of Christ" are the most important weaves extant that bear witness to the prosperity of the papal tapestry manufactory that flourished at Rome for 50 years under the patronage of Urban.

Harvard's New Scholarship.
A fund to yield \$600 a year to found a classical scholarship has been given to Harvard. James Loeb, '88, of New York is the donor, and the prize is to be known as the Norton fellowship, in honor of Professor Charles Eliot Norton, says a Cambridge dispatch to the New York Times. In making the gift Mr. Loeb writes that it is in order to record in a fitting manner the eminent services which Professor Norton has rendered the cause of archeology and his prominence in the Archaeological Institute of America and the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. The fellowship will be awarded for the first time next year. The list of subjects has been announced.

The New Girdle.

A popular silk girdle is made of satin or silk ribbon and is about four inches wide at the back, sloping to two inches at each end, where is fastened a stout ring. The rings do not meet in front. They are about three inches apart and are drawn together in a quite novel way by ribbons of the color of the belt fastened to each ring and passed from one through the other, pulled tight, of course, and tied together. This belt is braced in the back by bones incased in the lining.—Harper's Bazar.

HEMSTITCHING LINENS.

Work That Is Easy, but Requires Care and Accuracy.

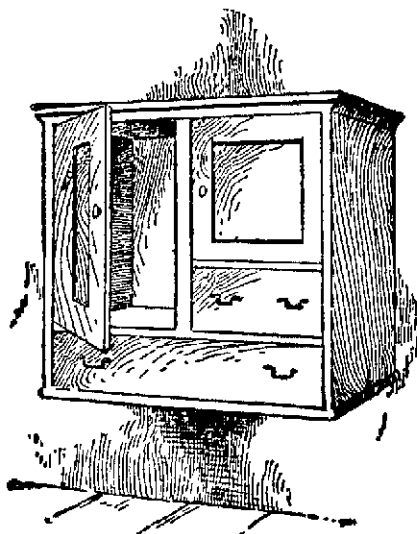
While hemstitching is very pretty and easy work, yet it is work which requires care and accuracy in order to be perfect, says Mrs. L. Barton Wilson in The Art Interchange. This is especially true in preparing the linen and turning the hem. If there is much dressing in the linen—which, by the way, should not be the case—it is well to dip it in boiling water. After it is pressed out the four edges straight to a drawn thread. Then draw out two threads all round two, four or six inches from the edges, according to the required width of the hem. A one or two inch hem is pretty on a 22 inch centerpiece, a 2½ or a 3 inch hem on a 30 inch centerpiece or teacloth.

Two extra threads should be drawn out of the lines of the corner squares formed by the cross side lines of drawn threads. The linen is now ready for the turning of the hem, and this is the most careful operation of the work. Turn the selvedge or warp side first, as these will not stretch like those of the woof. Turn the edge over one-eighth of an inch, holding the linen taut between the thumb and forefinger of each hand over the knee. Now turn again, laying the doubled edge perfectly against the line of the drawn threads. Baste with running stitches half an inch long up to the point of intersection at the corner. Next turn and baste the opposite side. Crease the turned edges slightly, including the yet unbasted corners. These corners are the next care. Be sure they are turned perfectly to a thread, then with sharp scissors cut away the turned over oblong to within an eighth of an inch of the drawn threads. Cut away the turned over portion of all four corners in this way and then turn and baste the remaining two sides. Lastly be sure the corners which the cutting away has left single like the rest of the hem are perfectly turned, then baste them. Waste bits of silk are very pleasant basting threads to work with.

Boys' Belongings.

There are numerous possessions that are very dear to a boy's heart—his bats and balls, his fishing tackle, his tennis racket, his tops and marbles, his—well, who can name all the possessions that are dear to a boy's heart? When the boy has no place in particular in which to bestow his belongings, says a writer in The Ladies' World, he is apt to pre-empt quarters wherever it suits his convenience, often to the no small disturbance of orderly house-keeping.

Now give the boy a chance to be orderly and see if he won't live up to his opportunities. It will be much better



BOY'S LOCKER.

for the habits he is forming and considerably better for the one who is trying to keep her house orderly.

Make the boy a locker, where he can keep all his possessions, and locate it in the laundry, the back hall or in some other place so that he won't have to tear through the house every time he wants one or another of his playthings.

The shape shown in the illustration may be suggestive only, for the locker should be arranged to hold the particular articles which the particular boy has in his possession, and only the possessor of the boy in question can possibly know what these may be.

How to Fold Your Skirt.

Fold a dress skirt in horizontal rather than in longitudinal lines if you would have it retain its freshness to the utmost.

The skirt in wearing always acquires lengthwise creases. Therefore put it

Preservation of Vegetables.
To preserve vegetables keep the stalks in water until ready to cook. Eggs may be kept by burying them in salt and carrots and turnips by burying in layers in a box of sand.

away so that these evidences may be counteracted. Stretch the garment out full width, then double it downward from the belt to fit the limitations of the place in which you mean to lay it. If drawer or trunk is too short to accommodate the entire outspread width of skirt, which is likely, then let the final fold be the only one that circumscribes the breadth. This method tends to smooth out the lines and "mussiness" of wear. It is especially practicable in packing.

—D. F. Ayers in Demorest's.

Wheat Muffins.

For wheat muffins take one cup of milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one well beaten egg, a little salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two cups of flour. Bake these in a quick oven, in gem pans, for 30 minutes.

Children Like to Help.

There is no surer way to a child's active good will than by seeking his co-operation in a thing which he feels himself able to do. He likes to be trusted in the performance of some duty and will put forth his best efforts to prove trustworthy.

ENERGY IN COAL.

SOME OF THE WONDERFUL THINGS THAT A SINGLE POUND WILL DO.

A pound of coal is a wonderful thing in its energy, says Caseler's Magazine. Let us take a pound of what we will call average coal, containing, say, 10,000 heat units. This would be somewhat smaller in size than a man's fist. A pound of this coal, if expended in mechanical work, would give us 236 horsepower. Imagine at the time of the pharaohs two long lines of men, extending over half a mile, all pulling steadily at the command of the taskmaster at a great rope to raise some huge obelisk, and as you see them sweating, tugging and straining think again of this small lump of coal in which nature has placed an equal amount of power. In some countries men who have been specially trained as porters to carry heavy loads on their backs will, as a full day's work, carry a total of from 350 to 600 pounds a distance of one mile. And yet each has expended but one-third of the power stored up in this pound of coal.

An exceptionally strong man has been known to do one-half horsepower of work as his mightiest effort, but in two and a half minutes' work at this rate exhausts his muscular force. Let us suppose 100 such men putting forth such extreme effort at rope or crank or crowbar. As they fall back, red faced and puffing, to catch their breaths we might imagine this little black lump saying to them, "I can do as much as your whole company and then can stand it for fully two minutes longer before I am exhausted!"

Let us now turn to another portion of the human race. From the earliest times spinning has been a much prized accomplishment of the fair sex. We need look back only to our own grandmothers. We can picture them, from their own stories, told us when we were children, as rosy cheeked damsels sitting around the open fireplace and spinning from early candlelight till bedtime, let us say possibly two hours. Let us then consider for a moment the thousands of spindles rattling and whirling in a modern cotton factory, impelled by the power locked up in coal. One pound of this coal carries the potential energy to do the work of 3,000 such spinners.

In sawing wood a man may work at the rate of about 60 strokes a minute and consider himself a "top sawyer," and his saw blade may have progressed five feet a minute, but a circular saw, driven by machinery, may be put through 70 times that distance and saws 70 times as much wood. And yet this one little pound of coal contains power enough for 180 such saws.

Sterilized Wine.

Until recently the experiments made to sterilize liquids by means of electricity have failed, says The Electrical Engineer of London, because the application of continuous current decomposes the liquid and thus renders it useless, while alternating currents of the frequency usually employed are not sufficient to destroy the microbes which are the cause of the fermentation against which a remedy is sought. "From a note in El Telegrafista Espanol we gather," continues the English journal, "that, according to Meritens, all microbes in wine can be killed in a few seconds by the application of alternating currents of high frequency and low potential, which at the same time conduces to conserve the wines. Mr. Meritens has made an apparatus which consists of a narrow glass tube through which the wine to be treated passes. Inside the tube there is a series of metal disks. These are insulated, and each is in communication with one of the terminals of an alternating current dynamo. The speed of the liquid is regulated by a valve, so that it can be subjected to the action of the current for any given time. It is said that the invention has proved of considerable commercial value."

Forests of Porto Rico.

In a report entitled "Notes on the Forest Conditions of Porto Rico" Mr. Hill of the United States geological survey says Porto Rico was originally covered by forests, but is now largely deforested, from the commercial point of view. The cultivation of sugar, coffee and tobacco, in addition to a number of minor cultivations, has resulted in large areas of the surface being denuded of trees. The original forest has been preserved on the summit of El Yunque, the highest peak of the island. Here the rainfall averages 120 inches per year. The island presents two contrasting zones of vegetation. One includes the mountains and north coast, a region of great humidity, whose general growth consists of deciduous trees of many species. The other is the foothill country of the south coast, a region of seasonal aridity, whose flora is largely of the type of low, shrubby, thorny, leguminous and acacia-like trees. The author believes that the island could be rapidly reforested.

Electric Gondolas.

In Venice the electric launch is rapidly displacing the gondola and the steamboat, especially the type of the latter belonging to the Grand canal fleet. For several years Venice has suffered, with much protestation, from the dirty and noisy little steam craft that ply along the main waterways of the city. They have robbed the larger canals of much of their characteristic and reposeful charm, but on account of the size of the boats they have not been able to invade the smaller high-ways of the city. In these the silent, and easily maneuvered electric launches vie with the gondolas and are even more popular.

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

The following letter was this afternoon received from Washington by L. A. Koons, which practically means his appointment as postmaster of Massillon: "Upon careful consideration I have decided to recommend your appointment for postmaster at Massillon. R. W. TAYLER."

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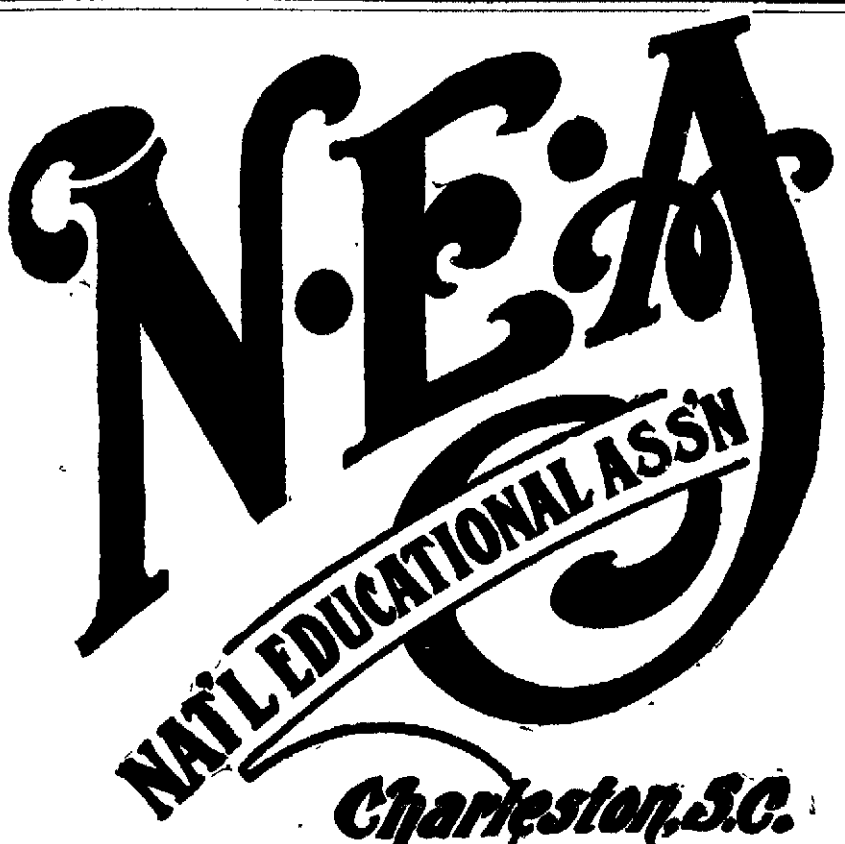
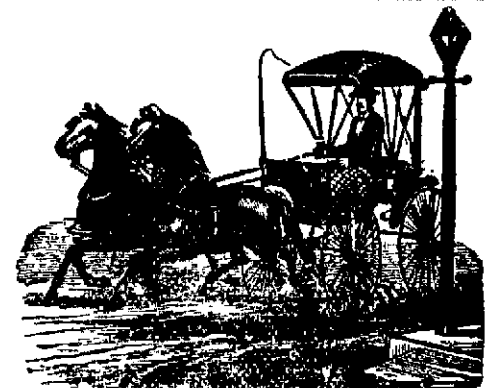
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